

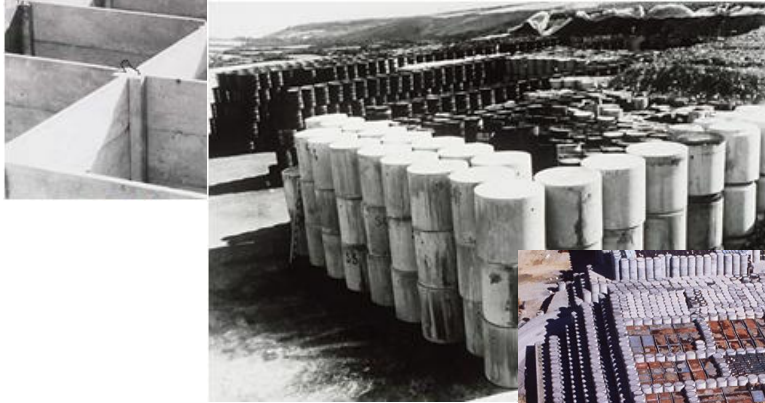


The French experience for LILW disposal

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Andra International Dpt - Director

INAC, Oct.6, 2015



25 years of operation : 1969-1994
527,000 m³ of waste packages disposed of

**License for the institutional
control period: 2003**

12 years of institutional control
(the beginning of a long story)

From operation...

..... to closure

..... and to institutional control

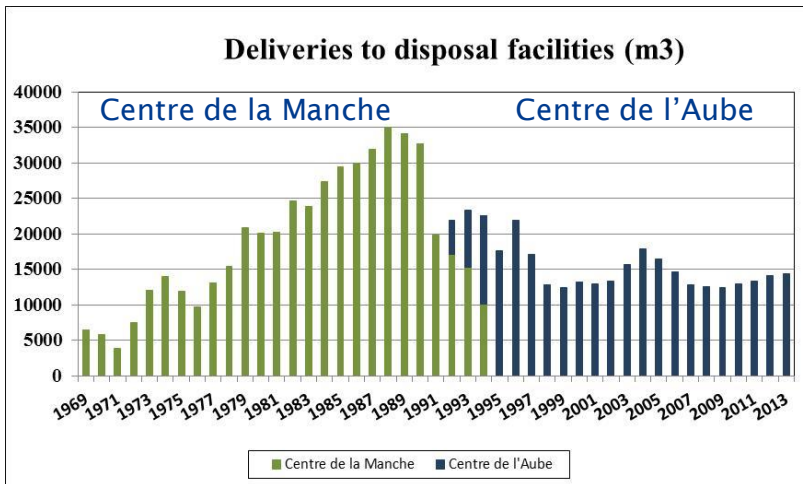


Construction license: 1989
Commissioning: 1992

Capacity: 1,000, 000 m³

Initial design for operational waste (30 000 m³/year)

Volume disposed of : 292 000 m³
(end 2014)



To 60 years of operation

A facility that should accommodate operational waste and decommissioning waste from existing or already decided facilities











◆◆ 1969: initial stage

- one barrier: package or vault
- Intermediate level waste > 1 000 MCDW
(maximum concentration in drinking water)
→ Concrete blocks or grouted cells

DECRET du 19 JUN 1969
AUTORISANT LE COMMISSARIAT A L'ENERGIE ATOMIQUE A
APPORTER UNE MODIFICATION AUX INSTALLATIONS DU CENTRE
DE LA HAGUE PAR LA CREATION D'UNE INSTALLATION POUR LE
STOCKAGE DE DECHETS RADIOACTIFS SOLIDES.



◆◆ 1984: safety guides (1984)

- Multi-barrier system
- Management phases
 - Short term and long term safety
- Conditioning principles
 - Containment requirements

RÈGLE N° 1-2
(19 juin 1984)

Tome 1 : Conception générale et principes généraux applicables à l'ensemble de l'installation.

Chapitre 2 : Principes généraux de conception et d'installation.

OBJET : Objectifs de sûreté et bases de conception pour les centres de surface destinés au stockage à long terme de déchets radioactifs solides de période courte ou moyenne et de faible ou moyenne activité massique.

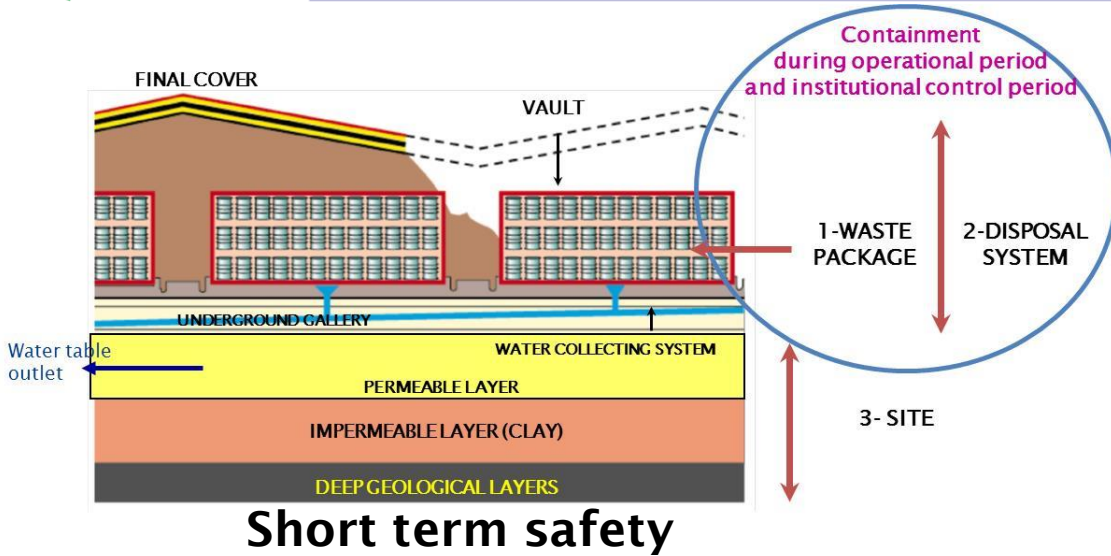
Domaine d'application : Centres de surface destinés au stockage à long terme de déchets radioactifs de période courte ou moyenne et de faible ou moyenne activité massique.

Révision n° 1 : Date et référence du texte précédent : S.I.N. n° A 5350/82 du 8 novembre 1982.



◆◆ Guides used for the design of Centre de l'Aube and still applicable



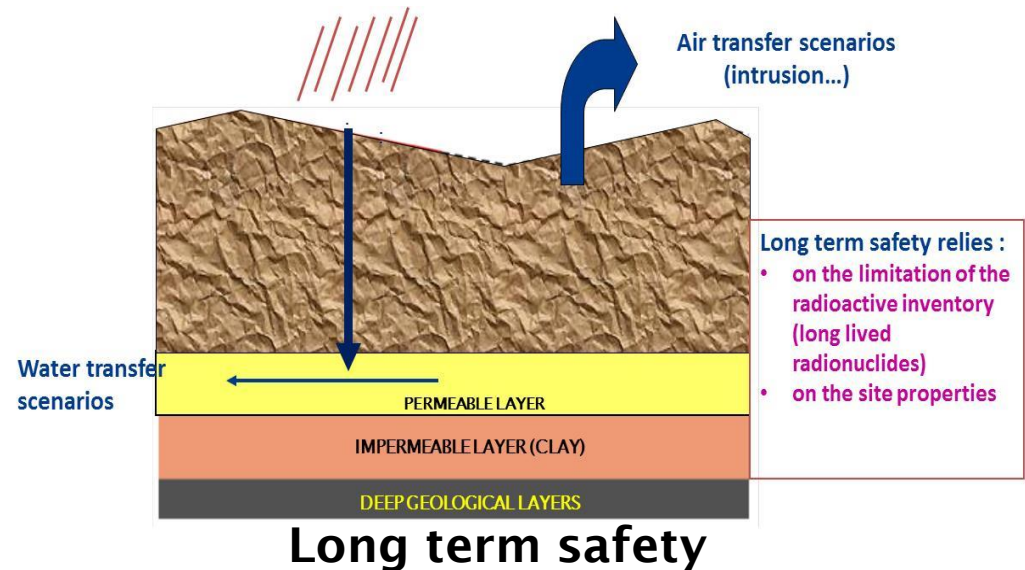


Operation

**Institutional control period
(no more than 300 years)**

Post institutional control period

Assuming a loss of memory
➔ No significant hazard



- Long term safety relies :
- on the limitation of the radioactive inventory (long lived radionuclides)
 - on the site properties

Minimization of effluents during operation

- ◆ Centre de la Manche: operated in the open air
- ◆ Centre de l'Aube: mobile shelters

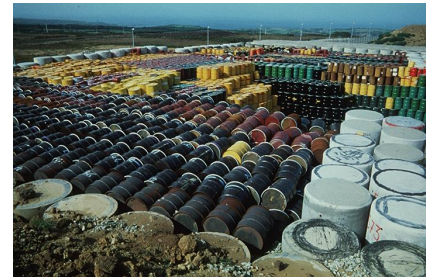
Long lived emitters limitations

- ◆ Alpha emitters < 370 Bq/g (mean value)
- ◆ Restrictions for radium bearing wastes (radon in the monitoring gallery)

A cautious approach of tritiated wastes

- ◆ Centre de la Manche : a contamination by tritium in the groundwater and in the rivers
 - Maximum: 4 000 Bq/l in the river → not a safety issue, Wastes removed
 - Plume propagation in the groundwater
 - Present hypothetical impact: 0.3 μ Sv/Year, Contamination decreasing
 - However still a communication issue

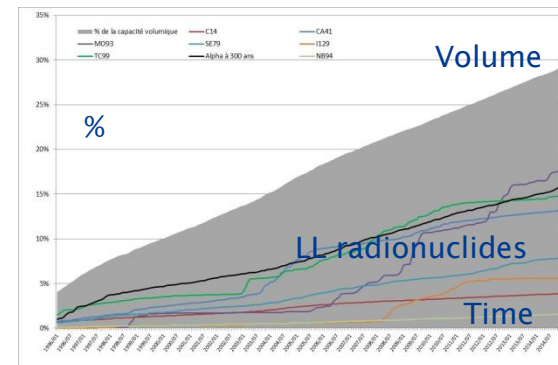
Safe does not always mean acceptable



Centre de la Manche



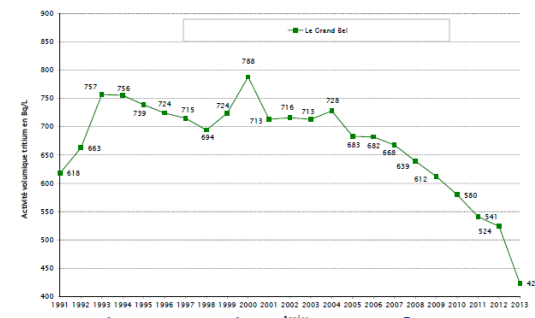
Centre de l'Aube



Centre de l'Aube: follow up of capacity



Monitoring gallery



Plume at the source of a river


Keeping memory as long as achievable:

➤ A synthetic memory

- 1 report of 170 pages
- Assessed by the local information commission

➤ A detailed memory

- More than 10.700 documents
- more than 443.000 pages
- Assessed by national and international review panels

		ARCHIVE HISTORIQUE <small>(organisme de synthèse d'un centre de stockage)</small>	Identification : DD NSY ADSIG 07 0017 Nom du FDR : CSM Code NIS : 1 Mémoire Adressance :
Émetteur : ENJEU	Répère support/Secrétaire : DD NSY ADSIG 07 0017 A.doc	Date d'origine : 09/03/2007 (V.0.1)	Page : 1/169
<p>Centre de stockage de déchets radioactifs de la Manche (50), situé sur la commune de Digulleville</p> <p>Mémoire de synthèse pour les générations futures</p> <p><small>(destinée à maintenir une connaissance minimale aux générations prochaines et à toutes celles qui se succéderont jusqu'en 2500 au moins)</small></p> <p>Documents associés :</p>			
<small>Ce document, bien que propriété de l'Andra, peut être reproduit ou communiqué sans son autorisation.</small>			
Ind. : A	Date : 29/02/2008	Nom et visa Rédacteur : Patrick CHARTON	Nom et visa Vérificateur : Bruno CAHEN Francis CHASTAGNER
<small>Agence nationale pour la gestion des déchets radioactifs</small>			

**Implementation of
preservation long term
records performed at Centre
de l'Aube**



Storage of documents at National Archives in Fontainebleau



Copy of documents on "permanent paper"



Experimental clay capping system
(Centre de l'Aube)



Studies on ageing of the
bituminous membrane
(Centre de la Manche)

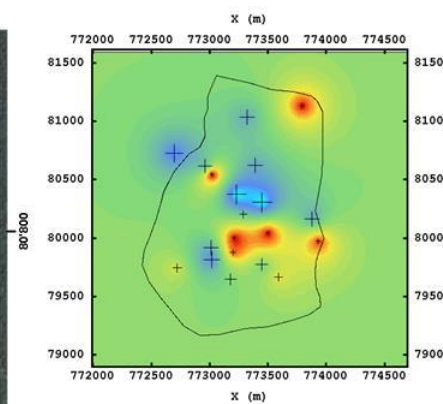
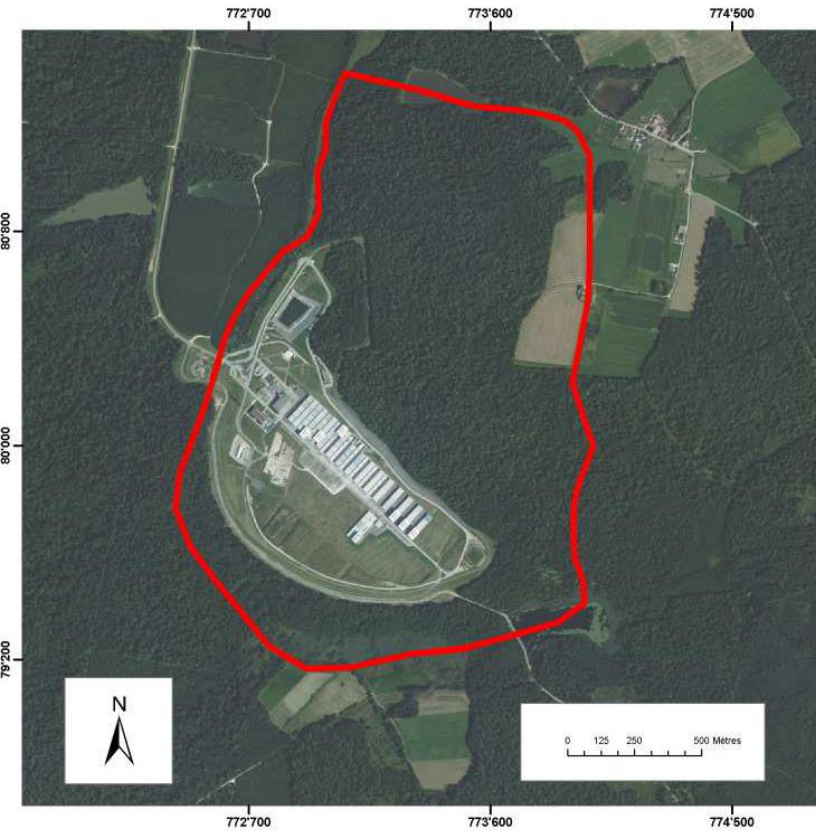


Development of flora
on site
(Centre de la Manche)

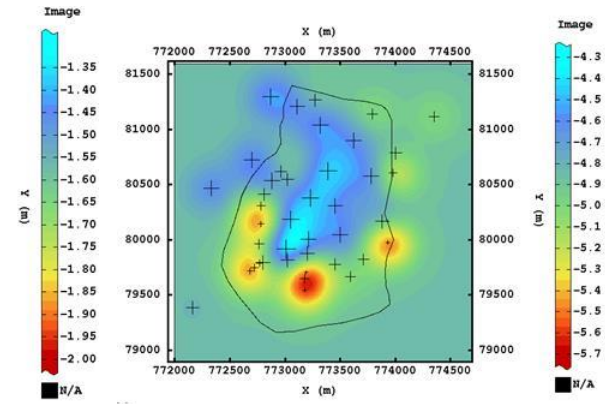


Investigation and
remediation on site
(Centre de la Manche)

**Periodical progress
reports**

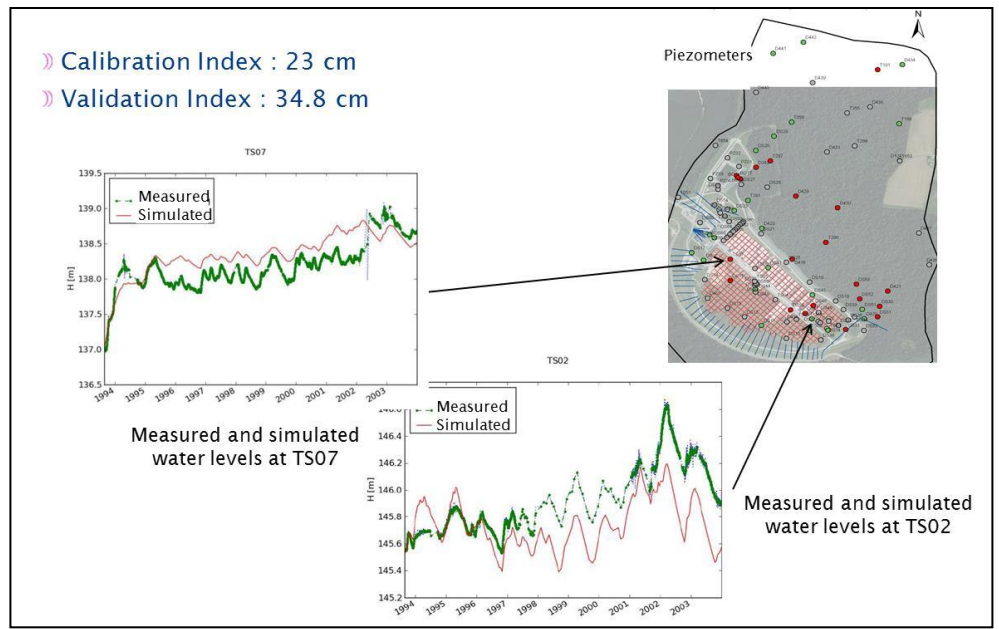


Storage measurements



Permeability measurements

Periodical re-assessment of the hydrodynamic model (Centre de l'Aube)

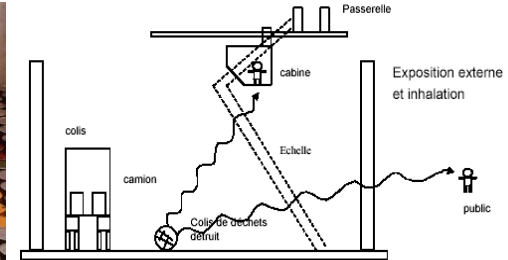


1. Waste acceptance criteria

- ◆ A description of the domain for waste packages (in some cases a restricted part of this domain):
 - For which the design is valid
 - For which the safety analysis is valid
- ◆ A tool to mitigate unexpected events



Prevent



Mitigate

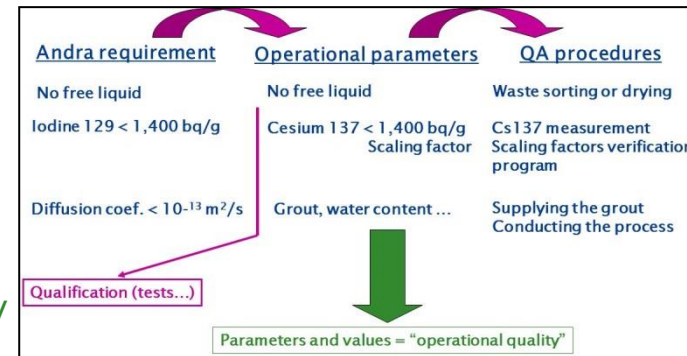
2. Acceptance process

- ◆ Obtain confidence prior production in the waste generator's capacity to manufacture packages complying with WAC
 - Qualification with respect to WAC
 - ➔ Acceptance file
 - Assessment of QA/QC in the generating facility
 - ➔ Delivery acceptance

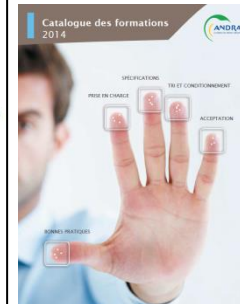
A contract between Andra and waste generator

- ◆ Maintain confidence during production

- Computer checks by Andra of waste packages declared data
- Checks by Andra at delivery (visual, dose rate)
- Inspections/audits at the generators' sites
- **Destructive and non destructive tests by Andra**



Waste acceptance process



Training



tests



Vessel heads



Remote handling system of a pilot reprocessing plant

Specific disposal design
Specific safety case
Specific acceptance criteria
Specific regulatory approval



Decontaminated steam generator (VLL)



Fast breeder lateral neutronic shieldings

During the site selection process:

- ◆◆ Local elected representatives, with a strong support of the national level
- ◆◆ Project owner
 - Siting process and Environmental integration of the facility
 - Design of the facility
 - Integration of the project in the territory

During the operation of the facility and after its closure:

- ◆◆ Local Information Committee
- ◆◆ Local elected representatives
- ◆◆ Project owner
 - Visits and open house days, to create a real dialogue
 - Environmental surveys
 - Memory keeping (working groups)



A local industrial company and a partner for the local life

Different supports and structures for the dialogue

Visitors center

Open doors days

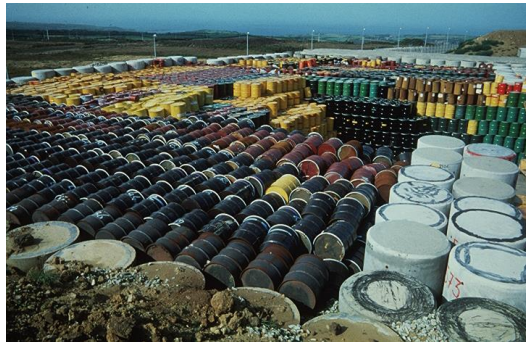
Local information commission

Local and national Andra's "journal"

Website...



Repository

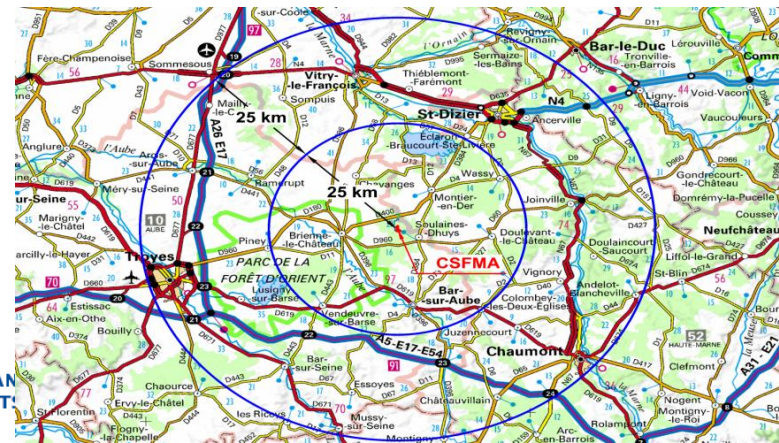


Disposal facility



- ◆ Initial support set at 3,5% of the construction cost (8.8M€)
 - Use decided by local elected people and state representatives
- ◆ Local procurement
 - 4,5M€ of local purchase, from a total of 18 M€
- ◆ Employment
 - 300 direct and indirect positions in a rural environment
- ◆ Local taxes
 - 8.2 M€/y (property tax, company tax, additional tax)
 - Representing between 50 and 80% of the local tax incomes
- ◆ Sponsorship
 - Environment, solidarity, scientific culture, local citizens action

This direct socio-economic link between our activity and the local community facilitates the corresponding communication with the public as this benefit for the hosting territory is now well-known and it remains one of the most powerful tools to drive our project locally



Everything must be done to motivate, concern and increase the benefit felt by politicians and the public, **but in greater transparency** to avoid the syndrome of “buying consciences”

If you are not comfortable to publicly explain the actions carried out, don't do them, because ultimately it will not serve the project but your opponents

Of course There is a time for transparency. Transparency should not be synonymous with naivety

- ◆◆ Political framework with independant review bodies
- ◆◆ Site selection on the basis of voluntary sites
- ◆◆ Step by step approach
- ◆◆ Mobilisation and involvement of national representatives
- ◆◆ Mobilisation and involvement of local elected representatives
- ◆◆ Independence of Andra
- ◆◆ Strong involvement of Andra
 - Local participation
 - Dialog with local and national stakeholders
 - Local involvement
 - ...
- ◆◆ Involvement of waste producers
- ◆◆ Local development project/scheme and funds for it
- ◆◆ Information and Oversight Committee

- ◆ 46 years of technical experience on design and studies
- ◆ 46 years of governance experience with National and with Local decision makers and with the Public
- ◆ 46 years of operations, providing an unequalled experience for the direct feedback on design and studies
- ◆ 46 years of safety management, not only on the paper but also at the sites
- ◆ 46 years of continuous progress